

**Amendments to the Drawings:**

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to FIG. 4. This sheet, which includes FIG. 4, replaces the original sheet including FIG. 4.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

An amended FIG. 4 is provided herewith, along with corresponding amendments to the specification. With the additional specification amendments requested by the Office Action, it is respectfully submitted that the objection to the drawings and disclosure is overcome.

Pending claims 1-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite. The independent claims have been amended to recite that the liquid crystal cell is driven and that data electrodes of the local crystal cell are driven with the low voltage signal. Accordingly, this rejection is overcome.

Pending claims 1-3, 5-6, 10, 12-13, 17-19 and 27-28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over WO 01/77747A2 (Sandberg). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. In this regard, claims 1 and 27 have been amended to recite that the liquid crystal cell is driven with a low voltage signal that comprises a value obtained via a single variable linear function for temperature compensation. Support for this amendment can be found, for example in the Specification at page 9. As Sandberg nowhere teaches or suggests a low voltage signal based on a single variable linear function for temperature compensation, the rejection of claims 1 and 27 and the claims depending therefrom is overcome.

As to claim 10, Sandberg nowhere teaches a liquid crystal cell including a first substrate having a plurality of micromirrors patterned thereon. That is, while Sandberg teaches a liquid crystal microdisplay, Sandberg nowhere teaches that such display includes micromirrors. Instead, Sandberg teaches that its liquid crystal display includes an actively addressed reflective pixel array. However, Sandberg nowhere teaches that this array be micromirrors. Nor does Sandberg teach that the liquid crystal cell includes a partial polarization rotation retarder to retard an output of the cell by less than a quarter wave. Accordingly, claim 10 and the claims depending therefrom are patentable. The dependent claims that stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Sandberg in view of various secondary references are also overcome, as none of these references provide the missing subject matter described above.


Pending claims 20 and 23-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over WO 2004001715A1 (De Smet). This rejection is improper, as De Smet nowhere teaches a partial polarization rotation retarder that retards an output of the liquid crystal cell by less than a quarter wave. Furthermore, De Smet nowhere teaches multiple frame buffers that provide frame updates to the liquid crystal cell. To the extent that the Office Action contends that a secondary

reference, U.S. Patent No. 6,317,121 (An), teaches this subsequent matter, Applicant respectfully disagrees. That is, while An teaches a buffer to store a signal for switching from an input to an output, An nowhere teaches or suggests multiple frame buffers to provide frame updates to a liquid crystal cell. Accordingly, claim 20 and the claims depending therefrom are patentable.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504.

Respectfully submitted,

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